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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

STORMS
SWEEP
HAWAIIHeavy Rainfall On
the Northern
Coast.MANY BRIDGES
CARRIED AWAYMore Than Seven Feet of Precipitation Recorded in Hamakua.
Hilo Again Submerged.

Storms which raged from the last day of February, and which when the Kinau left Hawaii Saturday, showed little evidence of clearing, have done great damage to the northern coast of the big island. The memory of the old inhabitant fails to bring up a parallel to the rainstorm, and the damage will not be known in its full extent for some time.

The storm center seems to have been the Kohala mountains, and from every side there gathered great clouds which poured down their burden. Mauna Kea, covered with snow to a greater extent than usually seen, also turned the rain laden clouds down upon the cane fields below, and the deluge, which reached its record about Paaulo, where the gauge is reported to have registered \$4.50, at an elevation of 1500 feet, swept things before it into the sea. Every stream which drops into the ocean, is running banks full, and there are numberless little waterfalls along the cliffs.

Hilo suffered a repetition of the breaking away of the floods from the river banks, and roads and bridges are wrecked. All along the coast the torrents have damaged bridges, and the general destruction of the highways exceeds that of any previous storm in many years, the reports indicating that there are only three bridges standing between Hilo and Kukuhaele, while at Waipio there has been general, and it is believed, absolute washing away of the bridges and culverts.

The greatest story of destruction probably will come from the Waipio valley. Reports which were brought down by Admiral Beckley of the Kinau are that there was a wall of water reported to be 10 feet high, which swept down that valley, submerging the rice and taro fields, and cutting off the inhabitants from every kind of communication with the outside world, except that which could be carried on by boats and rafts. There have been no reports of loss of life, but the damage done to property will be immense, as it appears probable from the reports that the growing crops have been destroyed and washed out to sea.

That there has been immense destruction to houses and bridges is shown by the wreckage which strewn the entire northern coast of the island. Admiral Beckley says he has never before seen such a mass of wreckage as that which can be discerned all along the coast. The debris is of every nature, there being great trees as well as sawed lumber, and while the reports are not specific except in the case of the Honokaa and Hakalau plantations, which latter is reported to have already ordered 120,000 feet of lumber to replace flumes, it is believed that there has been considerable loss from the washing out of the trenches along the entire coast.

The greatest damage to the cane which has been reported as yet is to the fields which have been recently planted, where the cane was washed out, but the reports at hand do not tell of any serious destruction to the fields of growing cane. There will be without doubt some loss from the stoppage of grinding, as most of the mills between Hilo and Laupahoehoe had to suspend operations for some time. One of the incidents reported by Admiral Beckley from that coast indicative of the destruction of the roads and bridges, was that Messrs. Clive and George Davies, who had been at Laupahoehoe, being bound for Hamakua, a short distance away, where the drive could be made usually in an hour or so, were compelled to take the Kinau, being taken aboard in a box, and landed at their destination.

There was also considerable loss caused by the washing away of the merchandise warehouse at Hakalau plantation; the sugar warehouse was not touched, but the general warehouse

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ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL CONSECRATED
BY THE BISHOP AND A DEAN APPOINTED

Knocking thrice with his golden crested crook of office upon the closed portals of the Cathedral of St. Andrew, his lordship, Alfred, Anglican Bishop of Honolulu, yesterday morning requested permission to enter that he might consecrate the pile to the work of the Master. In response to his signal, the lock bolt was shot back from the inside and the two doors were swung outward, revealing the dimly lighted nave where the little congregation were gathered, and the altar in the columnar recess in the distance, with the silver and gold service shimmering in the glow of candles burning in multi-branched candelabra on either side. The brass key was given into the keeping of the bishop, who, followed by the clergy, the surpliced choir and civil representatives of the church and the donors of the ground, proceeded to the altar, where the key was laid reverently upon the sacred table.

The last great official act of Bishop Willis before his retirement at the end of the present month, was done yesterday when the Cathedral building and all that it contains was consecrated by him after many years of waiting and of hope that the original plans for a great cathedral could be carried out. For over forty years the church work in the diocese has been carried on, first in a small wooden church, and later in the present unfinished stone structure, but the stone building was never consecrated owing to its being incomplete. Bishop Willis in consecrating the cathedral, has rounded out the last act of his ecclesiastical career in Hawaii, and the event was therefore made the more impressive and interesting for that reason. The consecration was attended mainly by those of the Bishop's own congregation, and of St. Peter's Church of the Chinese Mission, with a sprinkling of representatives of those who were responsible for the establishment of the Anglican church in Hawaii. The services occupied more than three hours, and was an occasion of impressive solemnity. The Bishop's sermon was quite long, and referred to the work that had been done in Hawaii during his regime, not avoiding his differences with the church members who remained away, and his controversies with the press.

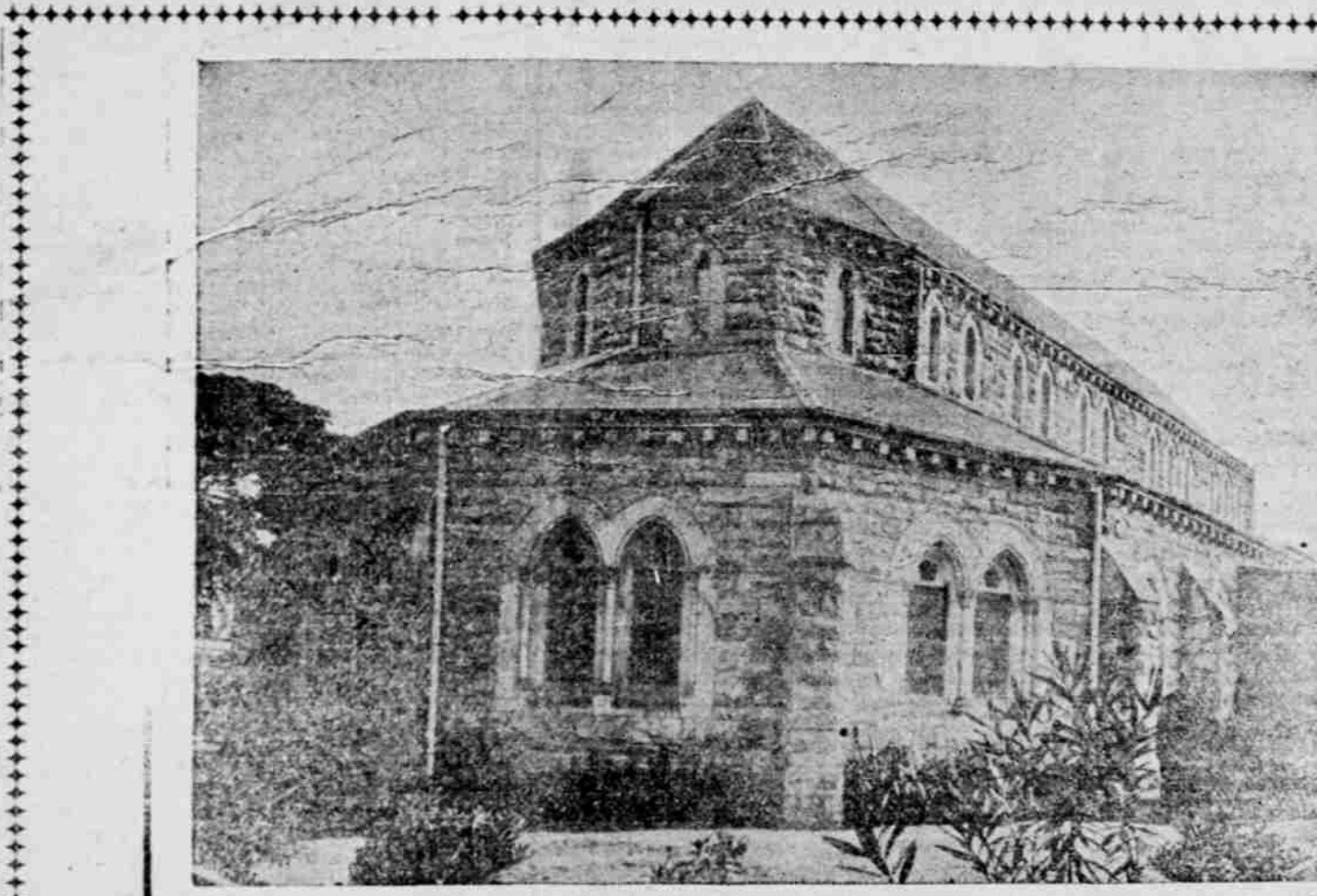
No better day could have been chosen for the ceremony, for not a cloud was to be seen, and the elements seemed entirely in harmony with the spirit of the occasion. Nothing marred the functions of the bishop and priests during the ceremonies outside the cathedral. It was a strange and unusual sight to witness the robed clergy, the choir in cassocks and surplices, and laymen in civilian garb marching solemnly around the cathedral, and this part of the services was done in the presence of all the congregation, which stood just without the circle made by the procession.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the surpliced cross bearer emerged from the vestry door, followed by the choir and clergy of the church and visiting clergymen. In the procession were Rev. Canon V. H. Kitcat, Rev. Canon William Ault, Rev. Thomas Smith and Rev. Mr. Jenner. Following them came the lay representatives of the cathedral, Henry Smith, Edmund Stiles, W. R. Castle Jr., Mr. Chang Kim, and Prince David Kawanakoa, Prince Jonah Kalaniana'ole, Hon. A. S. Cleghorn and the Hon. James H. Boyd, the Princes representing the donors of the cathedral site, their late majesties, King Kamehameha and Queen Emma. These walked to the main entrance of the church and divided at the steps into two lines. A few minutes later, the Bishop of Honolulu, arrayed in the full Episcopal robes of a bishop of the Church of England, accompanied by his chaplains, Rev. F. Fitz and Rev. Kong Yin Tet and the bearer of the crook, came from the vestry and advanced between the lines toward the church steps, where his lordship was met by Edmund Stiles, the registrar of the trustees, and the clergy. The registrar unfolded a petition which he read. It was an epitome of the gift by the royal donors of the land upon which the cathedral stands, and gave the surveys and the legal status of the property. The petition read:

To the Right Reverend Alfred Willis, D. D., Bishop of Honolulu:

The humble petition of the dean and chapter of the Cathedral Church of Honolulu, the church wardens, representatives of the royal families of Hawaii and other inhabitants of Honolulu, sheweth,

That by a deed of conveyance dated the 29th day of April, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the Registry of Conveyances in Liber 17, pages 128 and 129, their late majesties, Kamehameha IV and his consort, Queen Emma, did freely and voluntarily, and for the nominal consideration of \$1, give, grant, release and confirm unto the Synod of the Ha-



THE NEWLY CONSECRATED ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL.

waiian Reformed Catholic Church, a corporation, their successors and assigns (the said corporation afterwards known as the Trustees of the Anglican Church in Hawaii, and now by virtue of an amended charter granted on the 15th day of January, 1902, known by the style and title of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Hawaiian Islands), all that lot of land situate in the town of Honolulu, being a part of the "Pa Pelekane" (Land Commission Award No. 10,806, part 10), and fully described in the aforesaid deed, containing an area of 7458 square yards, as delineated in the plan in the said deed, to hold to said Synod of the Reformed Catholic Church and their successors to be appropriated as and for a site of a cathedral church for the branch of the Anglican communion established in the Hawaiian Islands by the Church of England at the invitation of their late majesties as aforesaid, and for other buildings connected therewith.

And further, that by a deed of conveyance dated the 31st day of January, A. D. 1885, under the hand of Emma Kalelelanani, Queen Dowager, and recorded in the Register of Conveyances, in Liber 94, pages 352 and 353, the said Emma Kalelelanani did freely and voluntarily, and for the nominal consideration of \$1, give, grant, release and convey to the trustees of the Anglican Church in Hawaii, successors to the Synod of the Hawaiian Reformed Catholic Church, and their successors and assigns all that piece of land therein fully described, situate between the aforesaid lot and Emma street, on which a church for the use of the Chinese members of the Anglican communion has been built and consecrated, being dedicated to St. Peter as a chapel of the Cathedral Church.

And, further, that upon the land conveyed by the first mentioned deed a portion of a new church, that is to say, the chancel and two arches of the nave, have been built by public subscription, that the said portion of the church having been properly adorned and appointed, being furnished with all things necessary for the celebration of Divine service according to the rites and ceremonies of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, is in all respects ready to be consecrated, and that, until local districts are constituted separate parishes or missions by the ecclesiastical authority, the said Cathedral Church is and will continue the only church in the city of Honolulu for members of the Anglican communion.

Your petitioners therefore pray your lordship to consecrate the said portion of the Cathedral Church, setting it apart from all worldly, unhallowed and common uses, and dedicated to St. Andrew the Apostle.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 9th day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1902.

Vincent H. Kitcat, William Ault, Albert B. Veymouth, D. Kawanakoa, J. Kalaniana'ole, W. R. Castle Jr., A. S. Cleghorn, Henry Smith, Edmund Stiles, J. H. Boyd, C. P. Inakea, Palmer P. Woods, Luke Aseu, Chang Kim, John D. Holt Jr., Yap Lee Young, Solomon Meheula, Joseph Morse, George W. Hayselden, Peter Whitmarsh, F. J. Testa, W. Charles Ah Fook.

In answer to the request the bishop replied: "I am ready to do as your desire, and I pray God to bless and prosper this your work."

The procession the reformed with the choir at the head, followed by the clergy and the laymen and a complete circuit of the cathedral was made, the organist within the edifice playing the accompaniment for the hymn "Urbs Beata," a verse of which is as follows:

Many a blow and biting sculpture
Polished well those stones elect,
In their places now compacted
By the heavenly Architect.

Who therewith hath willed for ever
That His Palace should be deck'd.

After making the circuit of the church, the procession halted at the west door and formed into two lines to allow the bishop with his chaplains and other officials to reach the church door. The choir and the clergy filed into the church by the side entrances and the holder of the key stationed

himself at the door on the inside awaiting the bishop's demand for admission. After a long and silent wait, the bishop raised his crook and struck the door three times with it, saying: "Lift up your heads, O ye gates, and be ye lift up, ye everlasting doors, and the King of Glory shall come in."

A query came from within by the choir and congregation:

"Who is the King of Glory?" and the bishop replied:

"It is the Lord, strong and mighty; it is the Lord, mighty in battle; even the Lord of Hosts, He is the King of Glory."

Then the doors were unlocked and opened, and the key was placed in the bishop's hands, who entered, followed by the procession. His lordship, standing near the west end of the cathedral, said:

"Peace be to this House from God our heavenly Father.

"Peace be to this House from His Son who is our Peace.

"Peace be to this House from the Holy Ghost the Comforter."

This was followed by the Antiphon:

"Lift up your heads, O ye gates, and be ye lift up ye everlasting doors," and the choir answered, "And the King of Glory shall come in." The procession then walked through the church from the west to the east, the laymen taking the front pews, the choir entered the choir stalls and the bishop and his chaplains entered the altar sanctuary. Arriving at the altar the bishop laid the key upon the table, saying:

"O Lord Jesu Christ, who art the beginning and ending of all things, the first and the last, who hast the key of the house of David, who openest and no man shutteth, who shutteth and no man openeth, give Thy power, we pray Thee, to us Thy servants, and grant that this house, now opened for Thy service, may ever be filled with Thy presence, and may ever remain a refuge for Thy faithful children, who with the Father and the Holy Ghost live and reignest one God for ever and ever. Amen."

Bishop Willis, seated in his chair, received the legal instruments of the donation of the cathedral site by their late majesties, Kamehameha and Queen Emma, which he also laid upon the altar, saying:

"Dearly beloved in the Lord, for as much as devout and holy men, as well under the Law as under the Gospel, moved either by the express command of God or by the secret inspiration of the blessed Spirit, and acting agreeably to their own reason and sense of the natural decency of things, have erected houses for the public worship of God, and separated them from all unhallowed, worldly, and common uses, in order to fill men's minds with greater reverence for His glorious Majesty, and affect the hearts with more devotion and humility in His service; which pious works have been approved of and graciously accepted by our heavenly Father; let us not doubt but that He will also favorably approve our godly purpose of setting apart this place in solemn manner, for the performance of the several offices of religious worship, and let us faithfully and devoutly beg His blessing on this our undertaking."

Then came a brief period of silence on behalf of the church to be hallowed, during which no word was said and hardly a sound broke in upon the stillness. The litany was said, and then the bishop with his chaplains, together with the dean and canons proceeded to the font, chancel steps, lectern, pulpit, stalls of the clergy, choir seats, Holy table, prayers being said by the bishop at each halting place. The Holy vessels and fair linen cloths were presented by the minister of the church and placed upon the table. A number of prayers were said in which it was asked that all who came into the holy temple would themselves be made temples of the Holy Ghost, eschewing all things contrary to their profession and fol-

lowing all such things as are agreeable to the same, and that all worldly, carnal imaginations would be far from them and godly, spiritual meditations come in their place, and that the cathedral be forever set apart from all profane and common uses.

The bishop seated himself again in his chair and a table was placed before him, whereupon he ordered the sentence of consecration to be read by the registrar, which was done. The document was then placed before the bishop, who signed it, declaring the church consecrated, and ordering the document enrolled and preserved in the muniments of the registry of the diocese. The sentence was as follows:

SENTENCE OF CONSECRATION.

In the name of God, Amen. Whereas, in and by a humble petition bearing date the 9th day of March, instant, presented unto us by the Very Reverend Vincent H. Kitcat, on behalf of the members of the Anglican communion in the diocese of Honolulu, it is set forth that by a deed dated the 29th day of April, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the Register of Conveyances, in Liber 17, pages 128 and 129, their late majesties, Kamehameha IV and his consort, Queen Emma, did freely and voluntarily, and for the nominal consideration of \$1, give, grant, release and confirm unto the synod of the Hawaiian Reformed Catholic Church, a corporation, their successors and assigns (the said corporation being afterwards known as the Trustees of the Anglican Church in Hawaii, and now by virtue of an amended charter granted on the 15th day of January, 1902, known by the style and title of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Hawaiian Islands) all that lot of land situate in the town of Honolulu, being a part of the "Pa Pelekane" (Land Commission Award No. 10,806, part 10), and fully described in the aforesaid deed, containing an area of 7458 square yards, as delineated on the plan in the said deed, to hold to the said synod of the Hawaiian Reformed Catholic Church and their successors to be appropriated as and for a site of a Cathedral Church for the branch of the Anglican communion established in the Hawaiian Islands by the Church of England at the invitation of their late majesties as aforesaid, and for other buildings connected therewith.

And further, that an addition has been made to the said grant by a deed of conveyance under the hand of Emma Kalelelanani, Queen Dowager, and recorded in the Registry of Conveyances, in Liber 94, pages 352 and 353, by which the said Emma Kalelelanani did freely and voluntarily, and for the nominal consideration of \$1, give, grant, release and convey to the trustees of the Anglican Church in Hawaii, successors to the synod of the Hawaiian Reformed Catholic Church, and their successors and assigns, all that piece of land between the aforesaid lot and Emma street, as is fully described in the said deed; and on this lot a church for the use of the Chinese members of the Anglican communion has been built and consecrated, being dedicated to St. Peter as a chapel of the Cathedral Church.

That on the lot first mentioned a portion of a new church, designed to be the Cathedral Church of the diocese of Honolulu, that is to say, the chancel and two arches of the nave, has been built by public subscription; that the said portion of the church, having been properly adorned and appointed, being properly furnished with all things necessary for the celebration of Divine service according to the rites and ceremonies of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, is in all respects ready to be consecrated; and that until local districts are constituted separate parishes or missions by the ecclesiastical authority, the said Cathedral Church is and will continue the only church in the whole city for members of the Anglican communion; and the said petitioners, therefore, humbly prayed as in their said petition is set forth.

Now, we, Alfred, by Divine permission, Bishop of Honolulu, being willing to comply with this reasonable and pious prayer, do by these presents, by

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ANOTHER
LUBECK
MYSTERYMan With His Head
Smashed Found
in Harbor.A WARREN WAITER
TELLS A STORYA Suspicious Occurrence on Coal
Barge at Midnight—A Trail
of Blood.

Following closely upon the heels of the Lubeck mystery comes another mystery of a startlingly similar nature and one which promises to be equally hard for the police to unravel.

The scene of the present sensation as in the case of the dark tragedy of Herman Lubeck, lies along the Waikiki end of the waterfront, and hardly a stone's throw from the spot where on December 1 of last year, the body of the German watchman was found floating near the piles of the Channel wharf.

Yesterday about noon a native named Moe Kane noticed a dead body floating near the stern of the transport Warren, which is lying alongside Naval wharf No. 2. He procured a boat and attaching a rope to the body, towed it to Brewer's wharf, where it was taken out of the water. Meanwhile the police were notified and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth was speedily on hand. The body was then taken to the morgue and a coroner's jury empaneled, consisting of Sam Chillingworth, William Smith, P. Flynn, D. Ranear, H. Gumpfer, H. M. Ayres.

After the jury had viewed the remains they were dismissed until 8 o'clock tonight, when an inquest will be held.

The dead man was medium height and of stout build, and was a haole, though decomposition had turned the face almost black. The hands were white enough, however, to show that he was neither a native nor a colored man. His hair was brown and a stubby red mustache was upon his upper lip.

The dead man wore a dark suit, with a small check, heavy, well worn shoes, a belt that might have done duty as a trunk strap, a woolen shirt and a black tie. The coat was tightly buttoned over the chest, as was the coat found on the body of Herman Lubeck.

On the back of the right hand was a large star tattooed in black and red. On the third finger of the left hand was a cheap gold ring in which was set a single amethyst.

Marks of violence were found upon the body. There was an incised wound on the third finger of the left hand and a terrible wound near the left temple, which looked as if it might have been inflicted with some heavy, blunt instrument. The general appearance of the body was that of a seafaring man, and his clothes were the kind usually worn by sailors in port. The body had probably been in the water three or four days.

The police got quickly to work on the case, for it so closely resembled that of Herman Lubeck as to excite suspicion that the parties responsible for one knew something about the other. All day long the local detectives headed by David Kaapa, pursued their investigation and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth himself was engaged on the case until late last night. Up to midnight, however, the police were practically where they started, and seemingly baffled on account of being unable to discover the identity of the dead man.

During the afternoon an Advertiser reporter who was dispatched to the scene of the finding of the body, and went over to the transport Warren to see some friends, and while on board casually asked if they had heard of the body being found. They said they had, and one of them remarked that a few days ago one of the waiters named Perry had mentioned that he had observed something suspicious on Navy wharf No. 1, early last Thursday morning when he saw three men dump something heavy into the water.

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